Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-3 (Canceled)

4. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for oxidizing carbon monoxide in an air flowing in a structure forming a path, comprising:

an ozone generating member disposed in the path for generating an ozone for deodorizing an odor component in the air;

an ozone decomposing member disposed in the path for decomposing the ozone for generating an active oxygen; and

a CO (carbon monoxide) adsorbing member disposed in the path for adsorbing and carrying carbon monoxide generated through an incomplete combustion;

wherein the ozone decomposing member and the CO adsorbing member are disposed in a common oxidizing reaction area so as to oxidize the carbon monoxide by the active oxygen.

5. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for oxidizing carbon monoxide according to claim 4, wherein the ozone generating member comprises at least one of a discharge type photocatalyst module, an ultraviolet lamp device, a corona discharge device and a creeping discharge device, which is disposed on an upstream side of the ozone decomposing member and the CO adsorbing member in the air flow path.

6. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for oxidizing carbon monoxide according to claim 4, the ozone decomposing member and the CO adsorbing member are formed as a porous member having a honeycomb structure or a three dimensional mesh structure, and a CO adsorbing area formed by the CO adsorbing member is provided in an ozone decomposing area formed by the ozone decomposing member so as to provide a common CO oxidizing reaction area.

7. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for oxidizing carbon monoxide according to claim 6, wherein the porous member is composed of at least one kind of a compound selected from the group consisting of alumina, silica, magnesia, silicon carbonate, and aluminum titanate, formed in a

honeycomb structure or a three dimensional mesh structure, and the ozone decomposing member and the CO adsorbing member provided to the porous member so as to carry out an oxidizing reaction of the carbon monoxide.

8. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for oxidizing carbon monoxide according to claim 6, wherein the porous member is made of at least one ozone decomposing substance selected from the group consisting of an oxide of Mn, Cu, or Ni, a porous carbon containing Ni, Co, Mn, or Cu, a zeolite and a clay mineral so as to provide a honeycomb structure or a three dimensional mesh structure to which fine particles constituting the CO adsorbing member are carried.

9. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for oxidizing carbon monoxide according to claim 4, wherein the CO adsorbing member is composed of fine particles of at least one platinum based precious metal selected from the group consisting of platinum, iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, and ruthenium, and said fine particles are carried by an ozone decomposing substance constituting the ozone decomposing member so as to provide a common CO oxidizing reaction area.

10. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for oxidizing carbon monoxide according to claim 9, wherein the platinum based precious metal fine particles each has a particle size of 10 Å to 1,000 Å.

11. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for oxidizing carbon monoxide according to claim 4, further comprising a pre-filter disposed on the air suction port side in the air flow path for removing coarse particles in the air and at least one blower disposed on a downstream side of the pre-filter in the air flow path.

12. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for oxidizing carbon monoxide according to claim 11, further comprising an electric dust collector disposed on a downstream side of the pre-filter in the air flow path for removing fine coarse particles in the air.

13. (Currently Amended) A method of oxidizing carbon monoxide in air flowing in a structure forming a path, the method comprising the steps of:

generating ozone in an ozone generating area;

decomposing the generated ozone in an ozone decomposing area by use of an ozone

decomposing member; and

adsorbing and carrying carbon monoxide generated through an incomplete combustion in a CO (carbon monoxide) adsorbing area by use of a CO adsorbing member, wherein:

the ozone decomposing area and the CO adsorbing area are formed in a common oxidizing reaction area in which the carbon monoxide is oxidized by using active oxygen generated through the ozone decomposing step in an oxidizing reaction area,

the ozone decomposing member is made of at least one ozone decomposing substance selected from the group consisting of an oxide of Mn, Cu or Ni, a porous carbon containing Ni, Co, Mn, or Cu, a zeolite and a clay mineral, wherein the ozone decomposing member is in the form of a honeycomb structure or a three dimensional mesh structure, and

the CO adsorbing member is composed of fine particles of at least one platinum based precious metal selected from the group consisting of platinum, iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium and ruthenium, the fine particles being carried on [[by]] the ozone decomposing member so as to provide a common CO oxidizing reaction area,

wherein the platinum based precious metal fine particles each has a particle size of 10Å to 1000 Å.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of oxidizing carbon monoxide according to claim 13, wherein the generation of the ozone in the ozone generating area is carried out by use of a discharge type photocatalyst module, the method further comprising the step of deodorizing an odor component in the air by the ozone generated in the ozone generating area.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of oxidizing carbon monoxide according to claim 14, wherein the discharge type photocatalyst module comprises a porous ceramic material carrying a photocatalyst and electric discharge electrodes on either side of the porous ceramic material.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of oxidizing carbon monoxide according to claim 14, wherein the ozone generating member is an ultraviolet lamp device.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of oxidizing carbon monoxide according to claim 14, wherein the ozone generating member is a corona discharge device.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of oxidizing carbon monoxide according to claim 13, wherein the ozone decomposing member is formed as a porous member composed of at least one kind of a compound selected from the group consisting of alumina, silica, magnesia, silicon carbonate and aluminum titanium formed in a honeycomb structure or a three dimensional mesh structure.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently Amended) A method of oxidizing carbon monoxide in air flowing in a structure forming a path, the method comprising the steps of:

generating ozone in an ozone generating area by use of a discharge type photocatalyst module comprising a porous ceramic material carrying a photocatalyst and electric discharge electrodes on either side of the porous ceramic material;

decomposing the generated ozone in an ozone decomposing area by use of an ozone decomposing member; and

adsorbing and carrying carbon monoxide generated through an incomplete combustion in a CO (carbon monoxide) adsorbing area by use of a CO adsorbing member, wherein:

the ozone decomposing area and the CO adsorbing area are formed in a common oxidizing reaction area in which the carbon monoxide is oxidized by using active oxygen generated through the ozone decomposing step in an oxidizing reaction area,

the ozone decomposing member is made of at least one ozone decomposing substance selected from the group consisting of an oxide of Mn, Cu or Ni, a porous carbon containing Ni, Co, Mn, or Cu, a zeolite and a clay mineral, wherein the ozone decomposing member is in the form of a honeycomb structure or a three dimensional mesh

structure, and

the CO adsorbing member is composed of fine particles of at least one platinum based precious metal selected from the group consisting of platinum, iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium and ruthenium, the fine particles being carried on [[by]] the ozone decomposing member so as to provide a common CO oxidizing reaction area,

wherein the platinum based precious metal fine particles each has a particle size of 10Å to 1000 Å.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of oxidizing carbon monoxide according to claim 20, wherein the air is flowing through a ventilation path having a suction port and a discharge port, the method further comprising the steps of deodorizing an odor component in the air by the ozone generated in the ozone generating area, in which the ozone decomposing area is disposed downstream of the ozone generating area in the ventilation path, in which the CO adsorbing area is formed.